

FOR REAL LIVE NEWS TURN THE CAMERA ON THE EVENING CONSTITUTION EVERY DAY

THE SOUTH GETS LEFT

All the Cabinet Plums Promised and
Hanson's Name Is Not
on the List.

GOFF CREDITED TO THE SOUTH
But the Real Southern Republicans
Say He Does Not Belong to Their
Set At All.

WOODFORD, OF NEW YORK
The Negro Vote Is Opposing Hanson
and He Is Practically Out of It.
But One Vacancy Left Now and
Tom Platt Will Fill That.

Washington, January 26.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The southern republican politicians are
kicking.

They have not become bolshewiks as yet,
but they are showing unhappy symptoms,
and the indications are that they are get-
ting ready to protest long and loud.

As to the cabinet—the south will be dis-
missed with Nathan Goff, Jr., of West
Virginia, being charged to its account. Two
weeks ago it looked as if Goff and some
other southern man—classifying Goff as a
southerner—would be appointed to the
cabinet. Today it seems that none other
but Goff has a chance, and that in the
announcement of the cabinet, emphasis
will be laid upon the fact that Goff is a
southern man. He is to go in the cabinet
as coming from the south—representing a
territorial area beginning at West Virginia
and reaching southwest to the Rio Grande.
It is this at which the southern republic-
ans are kicking. They claim that if the
south is to have a cabinet officer, some one
should be appointed as distinctively from
the south. Goff is more of a westerner than
a southerner, and is to all intents and pur-
poses an Ohioan. He was born and raised
just across the Ohio river, and was north
of a line drawn through Cincinnati. His
affiliation and his surroundings are almost
entirely western, and he may be properly
classed as a westerner.

Not Seasoned Long Enough.
Among southern republicans there have
developed two distinct factions—the Han-
sons and the anti-Hansons. The Hansons
are urging the appointment of Major J. F.
Hanson, of Georgia, and the anti-Hansons
claim that he has not been seasoned long
enough in the republican kiln to justify his
appointment to the cabinet. As a general
thing, the leading southern republican
negroes are fighting Hanson, while most
of the southern republican whites, not only
from Georgia, but from other southern
states, are actively supporting him.

This contest has developed an apple of
discord which has in all probability caused
the president-elect to disregard the south
entirely, and to cut the Gordian knot be-
tween the two factions by appointing none
other from the south than Goff, crediting
him to the south's account.

These are the surface indications at this
time, and the cabinet now seems complete,
as already announced by The Evening
Constitution, with the exception of the post-
master general, who will be named from
New York and who will probably be Gen-
eral Woodford.

NEW YORK'S REPRESENTATIVE.
Woodford the Leading Possibility, but
No One Is Certain.

Canton, O., January 26.—Ross R. Apple-
ton, of Brooklyn, who called on Major Mc-
Kinley yesterday, had some talk with the
president-elect about Adam Jacobs for na-
val officer at the port of New York and
indorsed the suggestion of Charles A.
Moore, of Brooklyn, for secretary of the
navy. The New York member of the cab-
inet has not yet been chosen, and there
is now no reason to think he will be this
week.

General Stewart L. Woodward is still
the leading possibility, but the report that
he has been offered a portfolio is untrue.

The petition which is said to have been
signed by New England senators asking
Major McKinley to appoint T. Jefferson
Coolidge to the position of secretary of the
treasury, has not reached Canton.

It is probable that the only southern man
in the cabinet will be Judge Nathan Goff,
of West Virginia.

BUSHNELL MAY NAME JONES.

An Ohio Politician Confident That
Hanna Will Not Be Appointed.

New York, January 26.—A special to The
World from Yourtown, O., says that
County Clerk J. H. Ruhlman, upon his re-
turn from Columbus today, said: "It is cer-
tain that Governor Bushnell will not ap-
point Mark Hanna to succeed Senator
Sherman. Neither will the governor call
a special session of the legislature. He will
appoint Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones
senator as soon as the resignation of Mr.
Sherman is received."

It is said here by those in position to
know the facts that at the Zanesville con-
vention Foraker told Jones that if he would
accept the nomination for lieutenant gov-
ernor he would make Jones United States
senator upon the retirement of Sherman.

It is also said that Bushnell has been in-
formed that the only way to adjust all
matters is to appoint Jones, and that he
has agreed to do so.

It is certain that Jones's friends here
have ample assurance from some quarter
that he will be the next senator, as they
confidently assert that the contest is
all over but the shouting.

PEW RENT FOR TRINITY

The Board of Stewards May Decide To
Rent Church Pews To Raise
Necessary Revenue.

A VOTE TAKEN ON THE ISSUE
Congregation Voted Eighty-One for
and Eighty Against the Change
on Last Sunday.

MONEY IS NEEDED BY CHURCH
Lively Question Is Being Discussed
by the Members, and There Are
Some Who Think the Old Custom
of Free Pews Should Be Abolished
and the Rent System Established.

Will Trinity Methodist church rent their
pews? This question is the subject of much
discussion among the board of stewards
and members of that church.

The church is in a bad way financially.
The board of stewards are over \$1,000 be-
hind in settling the indebtedness of the
last conference year, and ways and means
are being looked for to clear this up.

The board of stewards has taken a new
departure. They propose to rent out the
pews. Those who can pay the most get
the choice seats, and those who are un-
able to pay anything must take seats in
the remote parts of the church, or accept
an invitation from some more fortunate
brother or sister to hear the pastor preach
free salvation.

The board has had the pew question un-
der consideration for some time, but not
until last Sunday morning was it presented
to the congregation.

Dr. Roberts, the pastor, brought the
question before the congregation in out-
lining what it costs to run the church each
year, and how much money was now need-
ed to clear up the indebtedness. Then he
told them of the board's consideration of
the pew question, and called on members
of the congregation to express their views
on the question.

But Before the Church.
The congregation began to think seri-
ously. The question had come up in other
churches in the city and a satisfactory
settlement had never been reached.

The Baptist and Presbyterian churches

Washington, January 26.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

President Cleveland, upon leaving office.

As Soon as Mr. Cleveland Is Out the
Gold Men of New York Will Take
Hold of Him—Dinner, Resolutions
and a Souvenir Promised.

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Has it Been Seasoned Long Enough in the Republican Kiln?

BANKERS WILL DINE GROVER

Retiring President Complimented
by the Money Power.

GRAND OCCASION PLANNED

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EARTH SINKS BENEATH THEM

Frederick Graber and His Affiliated
Bride Meet With Accident.

GIRL WAS DEAD WHEN FOUND

The Pair Were Returning from a Drive
and Fell Into a Mine Breach—They
Were Not Discovered Until Many
Hours Afterwards—The Man Is Ter-
ribly Injured, but May Recover.

Shamokin, Pa., January 26.—One of the
most terrible accidents that ever occurred
in this locality happened Sunday evening,
but was not discovered until about 4 o'clock
Monday morning.

Frederick Graber, a clerk in the First
National bank, of this city, started out for
a drive Sunday afternoon, taking with him
his affianced bride, Miss Maud Goltz, an
estimable young lady.

They drove along the mountain road un-
til Bear Gap, a point eight miles north of
this place, was reached. Here they stopped
at a country inn, and after spending a
short time there, started to make the re-
turn trip. At about 7 o'clock they reached
the top of the mountain and were within
one mile and a half of home when their
carriage, with the two horses and the oc-
cupants, were precipitated into a mine
breach.

A portion of the road over which they
were driving had caved in, and owing to
the darkness could not be seen until too
late.

Miners on their way home from work at
4 o'clock Monday morning heard some one
moaning pitifully, and going in the direc-
tion whence the sound came, discovered the
terrible state of affairs. Going to the
edge of the cave they called:

"Who is there?" and received the reply:

"Frederick Graber."

They sent for assistance and a rescuing
party soon arrived. Mr. Graber was about
forty feet from the surface, and when ex-
tricated from his awful position, was found
to have sustained fearful injuries, both
limbs being broken.

The horses and carriage and Miss Goltz
had sunk to a far greater depth than Mr.
Graber.

Miss Goltz was dead when her body was
reached several hours later.

Mr. Graber is still living and there is a
chance for his recovery.

Mr. Graber and Miss Goltz were to have
been married after Lent.

Mr. Graber, who is a son of the late
Conrad Graber, is a young man of con-
siderable wealth and was just about clos-
ing negotiations for a handsome residence
which he and his prospective bride expect-
ed to occupy in the near future.

MR. HOBART'S PLANS.

He Will Not Rent a House in Wash-
ington, but Live at a Hotel.

Paterson, N. J., January 26.—Vice Pres-
ident-elect Garrett A. Hobart said yester-
day that there is no truth in the report
that he had rented a handsome residence
in Washington, which he would occupy
next winter. Mr. Hobart said that he has
not taken a house and does not intend do-
ing so.

He has taken a suite of rooms at the Ar-
lington, not only for the inauguration, but
for his home for himself and family.

Charles Chapman Dead.
Hartford, Conn., January 26.—Charles R.
Chapman died last night of Bright's dis-
ease.

Mr. Chapman was a prominent democrat.
He had served three terms as mayor of the
city, had represented the town in both
branches of the legislature and was post-
master during Cleveland's first term.
He was sixty-nine years of age.

LIL GOT THE FROZEN FACE

Not from Grover But from Another
Member of His Family.

MRS. CLEVELAND WALKS OUT

When the Bulky Ex-Queen Came in
One Door the Wife of the President
Went Out of Another—No Doubt
That Her Visit Caused Domestic
Discord.

Washington, January 26.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Washington is all agog over the story
that Mrs. Cleveland took occasion yester-
day afternoon to express in a practical
way her displeasure at Grover's reception
to Lilluokalani.

Mrs. Cleveland, so the story goes, refused
to be an accessory to this meeting between
the dusky queen and her dear friend.
In order to emphasize her determination,
Mrs. Cleveland left the executive mansion
almost immediately after the arrival of her
former majesty and did not return until
after the latter's departure.

The royal retinue had scarcely disap-
peared within the private corridor which
separates the residence of the mansion
from the outer world when Mrs. Cleveland
emerged from the ladies' reception room,
passed through the little group of news-
paper men, walked rapidly through the main
corridor and out at the front entrance.

Her face was white and firm and her
whole appearance indicated intense indig-
nation.

Before leaving the portico Mrs. Cleveland
returned and spoke a few words to an at-
tendant at the door.

Turning to the left she passed down the
walk. She did not wait for a carriage.

She wore a walking costume with short-

ened skirt, waist jacket and small tight fit-
ting hat.

The mercury stood at seventeen degrees
above zero and the wind was blowing thirty-
five miles an hour, but her mood was
apparently such that she did not regard
these obstacles to the pleasure of an after-
noon walk.

She did not return until after the depart-
ure of the ex-queen from the white house.

OHL.

SEELY DINERS INDICTED.

The New York Grand Jury Makes a
Sensational Presentment.

New York, January 26.—The grand jury
today indicted Herbert E. Seely, Theodore
Rich and James Phipps. The indictment
charges them with misdemeanor, alleging
that the men conspired to procure people
to give an indecent performance.

Seely was indicted for getting up his
famous dinner, and Rich is accused of as-
sisting him.

Phipps is the dramatic agent who secured
the performers.

Magnitude of the Cold Wave.
Washington, January 26.—The tempera-
ture continues from 30 to 35 degrees below
zero in the northwest, and the freezing
weather extends to the Gulf coast. The
following message has been distributed
this morning throughout Florida:

"Observer, Jacksonville, Fla.—Send fol-
lowing message to postmasters in northern
and north central portions of Florida and
to Tampa:

"Temperature will fall to the freezing
point in northwest portion of eastern Florida
Wednesday morning, but the cold wave
will not be as severe as anticipated, and it
is doubtful if the temperature falls below
freezing south of Jacksonville."

LOOKS LIKE MELDRIM

This Paper Has the Full Leased Wire Service of Both the United and the Southern Associated Presses

A SCANDAL IN HAVANA

Spanish Captain Loses Five Thousand Dollars Gambling at a Big Military Club.

HIS SOLDIERS WITHOUT FOOD

Contractors Refuse To Furnish Supplies as Soon as They Hear of His Loss.

WEYLER GETS IN A PASSION

Orders All Gambling Houses in the City Closed Up at Once and All Professional Gamblers To Be Expelled from the Island Within Twenty-Four Hours—The Immorality of Spain's Army in Cuba.

New York, January 26.—A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

A great scandal is exercising Havana. A Spanish captain, cashier of his regiment, has lost \$5,000 in a gambling house in the military club, Circulo Militar, in Prado street. The result is that payments to the contractors who provide the soldiers of the captain's regiment with food have been stopped.

When this scandal was made known to General Weyler he sent immediate orders to the civil governor of Havana to expel from the island within twenty-four hours all the known keepers of gambling houses in the capital. The most famous gambling houses here are those of Infanta and Gomez, where Spanish officers go by hundreds after 9 o'clock in the evening to risk the poor soldiers' money at monte—the Spaniards' favorite game.

The immorality of the army in Cuba since Weyler took command is beyond description, and nothing that the Madrid press has said about it does justice to the facts. That Weyler is directly responsible, there is no doubt. Cruelty and immorality are, in his opinion, the qualities of a good soldier, and every one acquainted with him has heard him say:

"The business of a soldier is the reverse of the business of a priest."

SPANISH SENTIMENT CHANGES.

Populace Favored Cuba Until United States Agitated Recognition.

New York, January 26.—The Herald publishes a letter from a correspondent in Barcelona, which fully describes the trouble between the United States and Spain and the attitude of the former toward Cuba as understood in Spain, expressed by an impartial observer.

The letter shows that the Spanish government at the beginning of the Cuban rebellion was not upheld by the people of Spain, who in fact extended much sympathy to the revolutionists.

This, it is believed, according to the writer of the letter, would in due season have compelled the government to seek and obtain an amicable solution of the Cuban question.

Playing into the hands of the Spanish government, however, the correspondent says the American people by their demonstrations for recognition of the Cuban republic had earned it, engendered hostility to the United States in the minds of the Spanish people, aroused their pride and united them as one man in a determination to uphold the government to conquer the Cubans and face the expenditure of blood and treasure, before which they shrank at first.

The military condition of affairs in Cuba is discussed by the special correspondent of The Herald, who sees of somber prospect.

The correspondent, who has through means of accurate information expressed the opinion that Spain cannot triumph on the lines that Weyler now follows and says that, far from having pacified the island, the situation is far worse than ever.

In opposition to this opinion may be placed the views of the captain general, as expressed in the dispatch from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs to the United States in Washington and by the latter's secretary given to the United Associated Presses, in which he says: "General Weyler considers that now in Havana and Matanzas there remains no nucleus of rebels or organized bands to disperse and that both provinces may be considered as almost completely pacified."

ROLOFF MAY BE TRIED.

Cuban Secretary of War Charged with Breaking the Neutrality Laws.

Baltimore, Md., January 26.—United States District Attorney William L. Marbury says that the grand jury of the United States district court will be in session next Friday, and if at this time the proper evidence is in his possession and the witnesses are at hand, he will lay before it the case of General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war of the Cuban provisional government, and Dr. Joseph J. Luis, a compatriot who are under arrest in New York upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws, a specific charge being the fitting out and sending from Baltimore a filibustering expedition upon the steamer Woodard in July, 1895.

Mr. Marbury, in discussing the matter, said: "At present the whole matter is in the hands of Mr. Wallace MacFarlane, the United States district attorney of New York."

"He is conducting the preliminary examination and will have entire charge of the matter until the necessary evidence is secured. The examination thus far develops the fact that the Woodard was purchased and provisioned and sailed from here, hence it is more than probable that indictments will be found in this district. If such be the case, the accused parties will be brought here for trial. I know that it is the purpose of the president and attorney general to prevent filibustering to the full extent of the power of the government, and under instructions from the department of justice every case similar to this will be promptly investigated and all those deemed to be guilty brought to trial."

Big Cuban Rally in Columbus.

Columbus, O., January 26.—Fidel G. Pierra, of the Cuban Junta in New York, addressed a large number of Cuban sympathizers at the board of trade auditorium last night. Colonel James Kilbourne introduced the speaker. A resolution of sym-

pathy and encouragement was adopted and sent to Cuban Delegate T. Estrada Palma. An address was also made by Congressman-elect John J. Lentz.

WEYLER PACIFIES PROVINCES.

Spanish Legation Gives Out a Cablegram from Madrid.

Washington, January 26.—"The most important news that we have yet received from Cuba," said Dr. Dubose, the first secretary of the Spanish legation today, "reached us by cable from Madrid last night. It is a telegram from the minister of foreign affairs, the duke of Tottin, embodying the material points of a dispatch sent to him by the captain general at Havana."

The duke's dispatch reads as follows: "General Weyler, at the head of fourteen battalions, has traversed the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, compelling the principal rebel chiefs to fly to Las Villas, abandoning their horses in the river Habana, many of the fugitives perishing in Martinmas. Weyler considers that in Havana and Matanzas there are no longer any great organized bands to disperse and that both provinces may be considered almost entirely pacified. The sugar properties in the rear of the troops have already begun to grind."

"This information," the minister, Mr. Dupuy De Lome, authorizes me to give to the Southern Associated Press," said Mr. Dubose.

"Aside from the fact that it comes from the minister of foreign affairs it has been confirmed from several other sources and may be relied upon as being entirely correct. The legation is very particular not to give out news officially that cannot be fully substantiated. This is the second dispatch that the legation has made public in two months. The other was the announcement of Maceo's death, which was at first denied here and in New York, and afterwards when it could be no longer denied his death was imputed to treachery."

"I should explain," Mr. Dubose went on, "that General Weyler started on his present tour of inspection about eight days ago. The province of Pinar del Rio has been under practical subjection ever since the death of Maceo; the only revolutionists now there are a few scattered guerrilla bands. The province of Santa Clara can hardly be said to have been ever in revolt, and as a result we now have four provinces in which there is little if any disturbance."

When the reforms of the Spanish constitution are put into effect in all the six provinces in Cuba as soon as the machinery for taking the census, which is a condition precedent to the reforms, can be established. You ask if the Cubans are ready for these new measures? I have no hesitancy in replying in the affirmative. The only people who oppose the reforms and desire a continuation of the revolution are the patriots in New York. In my opinion, the days of the insurrection are numbered."

ESCAPED FROM SPANISH PRISON

Woman Who Was Charged with Conspiracy Breaks from Confinement.

Havana, January 26.—Ana Sotolongo, arrested some months ago on the charge of secreting explosives for the insurgents in this city, has escaped from prison.

She was confined in the upper jail at the house for immoral women in Havana. It is supposed that with the aid of some Cuban in the street she jumped from a window in the upper story.

She was subjected to very bad treatment and was continually insulted by the disreputable women in the same house. She belongs to a good family and has always been honorable.

As soon as the news of her escape was made known Governor Porrua and the chief of police went to the house and threatened with dismissal if the woman was not captured again.

Thirty employees of the United railway office in Havana have been arrested for complicity with the insurgents and has the conductor of the train from Regia to Guanabacoa, which was captured by the Cuban leader, Aranguren.

WAS CHOKED BY A TRAMP

MRS. ENGLISH ROUGHLY TREATED BY A BEGGAR.

She Was Alone in the House and Was at the Mercy of the Man Whom She Refused Food Until a Friend Arrived.

Fort Valley, January 26.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Monday evening about 5 o'clock a tramp called at the home of Mr. George H. English, about one mile from town, and asked for something to eat.

Mrs. English was at home by herself and told the tramp she had nothing for him.

The tramp then grabbed Mrs. English and choked her until she fainted.

About this time a friend came to the rescue and the tramp was frightened off.

A search was made for him, but he could not be found anywhere.

Mrs. English describes the man as wearing blue overalls and with a thick set of beard all over his face.

Assistant Marshal Newell has made every effort to capture the scoundrel, but he cannot be found.

A TRAIN SIDETRACKED.

George Francis, Jr., Is No Longer Engaged To Mary May, Snydam.

New York, January 26.—The engagement of Mrs. Anna Ward Snydam, of Orange, N. J., and George Francis Train, Jr., son of George Francis Train, has been broken, and this fact has led to a great deal of comment. Mrs. Snydam told a reporter yesterday that the business interests of Mr. Train in California were of such a nature that he did not care to come east.

He spent the last three years at San Francisco. Mrs. Snydam recently came into possession of a large estate and she does not care to go west because of that fact. As neither will move, Mrs. Snydam says she thought it best to cancel the engagement.

New York Man Takes Paris Green.

New York, January 26.—Louis H. Lazarus, a real estate agent who lived at 231 East Seventy-second street, died at his home yesterday, and according to the doctor who attended him he committed suicide by taking Paris green. The dead man was a son of Alfred Lazarus, the secretary of the Third Avenue cable road. He was married and had one child. No cause for the act is known.

Drowned Himself in a Creek.

Franklin, Pa., January 26.—Hosea Myers, a leading citizen and property owner of this city, committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself in French creek.

When he left home in the morning Myers gave his wife \$300. He was missed from his place of business early in the day and a search was made for him. His dead body was recovered in the creek. It is believed he was insane.

Dr. Nansen Will Lecture Here.

London, January 26.—The Chronicle states that Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the celebrated Arctic explorer, will deliver a series of lectures in the United States next autumn.

AWFUL COLD IN ATLANTA

Charitable People Are Busy Helping the Poor Who Are Without Food and Clothes.

COLDEST SNAP OF THE SEASON

Blizzard Which Swept Down Upon the City Yesterday Doing Its Work More Effectively Today.

IT IS HARD ON THE MOTORMEN

Atmospheric Conditions Indicate That There Will Be a Change in a Short Time, Warmer, Rain, Snow or Harder Blizzard—What the Weather Men Say of the Weather—The Cold Wave in the West.

There is something coming, storm, rain or other atmospheric disturbances, and no one seems to know just exactly what it is. It is now forming in the Gulf about 150 miles south of the mouth of the Mississippi river and in the course of the next twelve hours it will be here, according to the weather reports.

A low barometer in the southern states and centering in and around the Gulf states seems to indicate to the weather-wise men of the weather bureau that an unusual atmospheric disturbance of some nature is forming in the Gulf. It may be snow, it may be sleet, it may be even warmer weather and rain or it may be a storm.

It is now snowing in Galveston and this lends color to the theory that it is a snow storm. If the disturbance comes in this direction it will arrive some time during the night. It will be much colder tonight and the plumbers will reap a harvest if Atlantians leave this winter turned on. Those states which bound this state on the north it is very cold, the thermometer being as low as eight and ten degrees above zero in many places. In the west, the general cold still continues.

Last night the lowest mark that was recorded by the thermometer was sixteen above zero. This is counted rather chilly and those who happened to be on the streets at that time turned up their coat collars and made for their respective homes as fast as possible. The motormen and the conductors on the cars suffered more than the rest. They were kicking and they had some cause. The cold blast struck them full in the face and tried its best to freeze them, but they stood at their posts and worked the harder.

There has been much suffering in the city during the cold snap of the past few days, and those who are interested in charitable works have been busy supplying the needs of the poor. Clothes, fuel and food has been given out in large quantities by the charitably inclined and much suffering has been alleviated.

The following weather reports tell of the temperature and the indications: The blizzard is still raging in the northwest and its influence is being felt over the entire country from Canada to the Gulf and from the Rockies to the Atlantic. Freezing temperature extends along the Gulf coast as far east as the mouth of the Mississippi, from which point it takes a course a little north of east and reaches the Atlantic coast near Wilmington, N. C. The backbone of the cold wave is not yet broken, and it is more than likely the temperature will fall below the freezing point tonight than it did last. At Atlanta the temperature fell to 16 degrees last night and had only risen to 18 at 7 this morning. Very little change has occurred in the reading of the thermometer in the northeast, and the cold wave still holds sway. The pressure is lowest in the extreme northeast, while the temperature seems to be a low developing in the Gulf which may enter the United States during the next twenty-four hours.

Cloudy weather prevails throughout the southern states, with snow falling this morning at Galveston, Vicksburg and at Bismarck and Amarillo. The precipitation during the past twenty-four hours has been generally light and rather scattered. These states report temperature below zero this morning: Bismarck, 20 degrees; Huron, 25 degrees; St. Paul, 24 degrees; Chicago, 14 degrees; Omaha, 8 degrees; Kansas City, 10 degrees; Cincinnati, 5 and Pittsburgh, 6.

From present conditions, it is more than likely that the weather will continue cold for a few days longer and remain more or less unsettled.

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., January 26, 1897.

Station and State of weather

Temperature at 8 a. m.

Lowest temperature.

Precipitation in inches.

Wind direction and force in hundreds.

New York, clear, 16, 8, 0, 0.

Washington, clear, 16, 8, 0, 0.

Norfolk, clear, 16, 8, 0, 0.

Jacksonville, cloudy, 16, 8, 0, 0.

Atlanta, pt. cloudy, 18, 16, 0, 0.

Tampa, cloudy, 56, 50, 0, 0.

Montgomery, cloudy, 56, 50, 0, 0.

Vicksburg, snowing, 18, 16, 0, 0.

New Orleans, cloudy, 30, 30, 0, 0.

Mobile, cloudy, 28, 28, 0, 0.

Palestine, snow, 16, 16, 0, 0.

Galveston, snow, 28, 28, 0, 0.

Memphis, pt. cloudy, 10, 10, 0, 0.

Knoxville, clear, 10, 8, 0, 0.

Cincinnati, clear, 10, 8, 0, 0.

Buffalo, clear, 10, 8, 0, 0.

Marquette, clear, 10, 8, 0, 0.

Chicago, clear, 14, 20, 0, 0.

St. Paul, clear, 14, 20, 0, 0.

St. Louis, cloudy, 12, 20, 0, 0.

Kansas City, clear, 12, 20, 0, 0.

Huron, S. D., clear, 26, 28, 0, 0.

Bismarck, N. D., snow, 24, 12, 0, 0.

Fort Smith, cloudy, 14, 12, 0, 0.

Dodge City, pt. cldy, 4, 20, 0, 0.

Below zero.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

FIRE SWEEPS PHILADELPHIA

Continued from Page One.

and they left before the fire became general.

Firemen Were Heroic.

The firemen worked heroically, but their efforts were futile. Spray from the streams of water fell over them and froze and huge icicles were formed on the walls and roofs of the burning structures. Fire engines did not have sufficient force to send water to the tower on Wanamaker's building and after burning for some minutes it fell. The fire then communicated to the roof, but it was held in check and in comparatively brief time was practically extinguished.

The tower was a very handsome one and a four-dialed clock in its top was one of the finest and costliest in the world. It was tottering when the tower fell.

The Fire Under Control.

11:30 a. m.—The fire is now practically under control, but the firemen will have to keep up the battle for many hours.

In addition to the thousand or more employees of Wanamaker's, which include several hundred girls, there were many thousand other tollers at the time moving toward their respective places of business, and the result was that the streets in the vicinity soon became choked with immense surging crowds.

The proximity of the city hall also added to the crowd a great army of city clerks and other officials. Mayor Warwick, Director of Public Works Thompson and other executive officers at once assumed direction of the police and firemen. Police ropes were stretched at points of a block in every direction, and the crowd was gradually forced beyond them, and the firemen thus obtained better control of affairs and could more readily reach points of vantage with their streams.

The loss by fire and water to Wanamaker will amount to considerable, the entire block on the north side of Market street from Thirteenth to Juniper and from Market to Filbert street, is practically in ruins.

12 m.—At noon the total loss is estimated at \$2,000,000, and there seems little doubt that it will reach fully that amount. It seems to be pretty fully covered by insurance.

Another Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, January 26.—While nearly the entire fire department of the city was battling with the flames at Thirteenth and Market streets, an alarm was sounded from Eighth and Chestnut streets, six blocks away.

The forces were divided, and the last blaze was soon got under control, but not before it had done heavy damage.

It was in the upper portion of the big carpet establishment of John and James Dobson at 80 Chestnut street. The water occasioned much loss.

FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED

THE HATCH BUILDING IN COLUMBUS A MASS OF RUINS.

The Firemen, Who Are Doing Good Work, Suffer Severely from the Cold—The Fire Is Still Raging.

Columbus, Miss., January 26.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The handsome building of Columbus is now a mass of smoldering ruins.

The Hatch building caught at 8:45 o'clock last night and is still burning.

The firemen, although suffering terribly from cold, succeeded in confining the flames to that block and the rest of the business portion of the city was saved.

Mayo & Weaver, wholesale and retail druggists; Miss Mattie Lee, millinery; E. T. Moore, general merchandise, and the offices of W. W. Pentecost, cotton brokers, Dr. L. M. Lenoir and the Southern Telephone Company were all burned out.

Perry Bearder, a fireman, sustained injuries which will cause death.

Losses unable to ascertain now.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

A Whole Family Wiped Out by a Fire Near Belleville, Mich., Early This Morning.

Belleville, Mich., January 26.—News has just been received here that a house about four miles south of here was destroyed by fire early this morning and that Mrs. Anna Vandewater and two children, a boy aged eight years, and a girl, aged fourteen, were burned to death.

The fire is thought to have started from a defective chimney.

The bodies of the three victims were burned beyond recognition.

BAD FIRE AT AUBURN.

Two Stores and Large Stock of Goods Totally Destroyed.

Lawrenceville, Ga., January 5.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Cosby & Williams' store and stock of goods were burned at Auburn, Ga., this morning, also the vacant store belonging to John S. Blakey, adjoining. The amount of loss is in the neighborhood of \$3,000.

The stock of goods and store of Cosby & Williams was insured in the Atlanta Home Insurance Company \$2,000 and the stock and \$300 on the store. Blakey's store was insured for about \$200.

There was nothing saved. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Melrose High School Burned Out.

Melrose, Mass., January 26.—The Melrose High school building was totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire was caused by a defective gas. The loss will be about \$25,000, insured.

COLD BRINGS SUFFERING

Cleveland's Poor Seek the Shelter of the City Relief Office to Prevent Freezing.

NORTHER IN LONE STAR STATE

Thermometer Below Freezing Point in That State and the Cattle Badly Affected.

PROSPECT NOT ENCOURAGING

The Region About the Great Lakes Is Bound in Ice and Far Below Zero Is Reported from Many Points—Big Blocks of Ice in the Ohio River, and the Prospect of the Rivers Closing Over Is Very Great.

Cleveland, O., January 26.—The terrible cold continues and the suffering extends any precious record. The below zero record brought a tremendous crowd of half-starved, half-frozen, scantily clad people to the city relief office.

The average was much colder than Sunday, the lowest point being fifteen degrees below in the morning.

At 10 o'clock last night the United States weather observatory gave a record of eight degrees below with a prospect of fifteen or twenty below before dawn.

Ohio River Likely to Freeze Over.

Cincinnati, O., January 26.—There have been no fatalities from the extreme cold here, although reports have come from many exposed points on the surrounding hills that the thermometer registered as low as twenty degrees.

There has been no interference so far with traffic on the Ohio river, although it is full of floating ice. Boatmen are beginning to feel anxious.

The North Strikes the Plains.

Galveston, Tex., January 26.—The sharp north of the season struck Galveston yesterday.

The temperature went down rapidly and the rain that was falling turned into sleet, which now covers the ground.

The temperature last night was thirty degrees above zero, but should it clear a drop to twenty-seven this morning is predicted by the weather bureau.

The cold wave includes the entire state. Advice received by the weather officials last night report freezing weather at Dallas, thermometer twenty-two above and at San Antonio seventeen above.

Stock on the big ranches west and southwest of San Antonio are reported as suffering severely and considerable damage anticipated.

At El Paso the temperature is forty six above but a sharp fall is anticipated this morning.

Cattle Suffering in Texas.

Houston, Tex., January 26.—The porter struck here Sunday night and the mercury has dropped steadily ever since till now it is about twenty-eight degrees above, which, while it may not seem cold to northerners, is keenly felt here.

A driving sleet storm prevailed all Monday afternoon for the second time in many years.

Street car traffic is greatly inconvenienced. Poor people lack fuel in many instances, and they are being cared for by the charitable people of the city.

The cattle on the ranges are suffering greatly.

Slight Moderation in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., January 26.—The intense cold weather moderated somewhat during Monday and at 7 o'clock last evening the thermometer registered three degrees below zero.

At 10 o'clock it was six below.

A Death from the Cold.

Pittsburg, Pa., January 26.—There was one case of death in this city yesterday as a result of the cold weather.

Mrs. Mary Morris, of Homestead, while waiting on a street car, was overcome by the intense cold and fell on the street. She was removed to a physician's office, where she died.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences . . . 10 cents
BY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid . . . \$4.00

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Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carrier collections will be made by the carrier. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 50 cents per month.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 26, 1907.

Spain's Worst Enemy.

If Spain is beaten in her struggle with Cuba, she will be beaten by herself and beaten at home.

She will be defeated by the shynocks of Europe, who will refuse to let her have any more money.

It is an open secret that the Spaniards are hard up—if they were not they would make short work of the Cuban rebellion.

People who think that the insurgents are on the road to success because they have maintained themselves for two years have short memories.

The former Cuban rebellion lasted eleven years. It filled our newspapers and enlisted the sympathies of the civilized world.

General Jordan and other confederates took part in the fight for liberty, but the brave islanders were finally forced to submit.

But it should be recollected that the war in Cuba differs from wars in other countries. It is a series of guerrilla conflicts. The contending armies are armed mobs. The raiders are desperadoes hunting plunder.

The news from Cuba is hardly ever reliable. The Spaniards have a press censorship, and the insurgents are all censors without a press.

Spain is the only European nation that is not able to deal with such an uprising. She is handicapped because she is bankrupt.

What Atlanta Needs.

When the average Atlantian accumulates money, the first thing he thinks of is the erection of a big office building.

This is well enough in its way, but it would be a more encouraging sign of the times to see some small factories going up.

Take care of the factories and the office buildings will follow, as a matter of course.

The way to build up a permanently prosperous city is to encourage and establish industries that will employ labor and pay out weekly wages.

The Evening Constitution proposes to keep its eye upon everything that promises to advance the interest of the wage-workers, and it takes more pleasure in noticing one new factory than in recording the erection of a palace.

Factories are jewels of a city. They are the rough diamonds of industry.

Start the factory and the other requisites of a city will follow. Ignore it or treat it with contempt, and the expenditure of millions of dollars will fail to build up a prosperous business center.

The factory is the thing!

A New Mind-Reader.

The Constitution has made a big hit as a mind-reader.

Last week it anticipated the grand jury presentments two days in advance.

This is the kind of up-to-date journalism that is wanted, and the reading public would like to have more of it.

Now, let us have McKinley's appointments for the cabinet.

Other newspapers may wait to give the news until the day after it happens, but The Constitution readers expect it in advance.

Every up to date newspaper should have a mind-reader on its staff!

The recent "cold wave" was 90 per cent "cold" and 10 per cent "wave."

A New York court holds that "a sandwich is not a meal." It is, at a railway station, when a traveler has only one minute to catch the train.

Nebraska and Iowa had no lynchings last year. They are growing as dull as some of the eastern states.

Weyler's personally conducted excursions through Cuba are the very thing for winter tourists in search of health.

Bill App is the only American humorist who has succeeded in running a fun-mill continuously for forty years.

A low-spirited thermometer is a nuisance.

"The nude journalism" is what The York Press calls the new journalism.

During the recent revival in Boston the arrests for drunkenness fell off from over 300 per month to less than 100.

Kearse, of Georgia, got there. Strangers in Washington mistook him for a foreign ambassador, and he found it difficult to make them believe that he was only a plain Georgia colonel.

A New York preacher maintains that suicide is sometimes justifiable. It might be if people had to listen to his sermons.

The northern newspapers are urging General Gordon to write his reminiscences of the war. Few men could write a book on that line as readable as he would make it.

The death of Sir Isaac Pitman deprives the world of one of the greatest of modern stenographers. But there were expert short-

hand writers long before his day. History mentions a freedman named Tyro who used to report Cicero's speeches by a short method of his own.

Susan B. Anthony refuses to read a history of the war. A woman whose tongue is able at any time to stir up the strife which has followed Miss Anthony's utterances would find any war history very tame reading.

Sam Jones has visited the land of the Puritans. He found the land still there, but none of the Puritans.

Queen Victoria has outlived sixteen of our presidents. The sixteen to one ratio turns up in everything.

If the train wreckers don't let up the passengers will have to walk and escort the trains from place to place.

Will T. Hale is doing good work in The Nashville American. He is in the front rank of newspaper poets and paraphraser.

Benjamin Babbitt, aged eighty-seven, is the first man in Chicago who ever owned a private carriage in that city.

The Atlanta Stage
In the Old Days.

From the very first, Atlanta has always been considered a good town in theatrical circles.

Before the war the Athenaeum, on Decatur street, opposite the Kimball house, was our leading place of amusement.

It was a very plain looking structure, with a parquet and a gallery. There were no boxes, and the seats were ordinary benches without cushions.

In this hall the beauty and fashion of the city congregated to see and hear the favorites of the footlights in those days.

In the fifties the most popular comedian in America was William E. Burton.

He was the author of a "Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor," and his specialty on the stage was that roaring farce, "Toodles."

Burton could draw crowded houses in New York all the year round, and the Atlanta audience never expected to see him at the Athenaeum.

But an opportunity came unexpectedly. The famous actor had to pass through here on his way to New Orleans with his company, and it so happened that he arrived Saturday, and had no engagement for that night.

He declined to play for less than \$500, and a public-spirited citizen plunked down the money out of his own pocket.

This liberal and fun-loving theater-goer then took the streets.

"Who wants to see Burton in 'Toodles'?" he yelled.

Everybody wanted to see the funny man, and the news that he would appear that night spread like wildfire.

Tickets sold at from one to two dollars, and the man who had advanced the money made a profit.

That night a crowd of delighted people heard and saw "Toodles," and their shouts came near lifting the roof.

Our old timers were out in force. Colonel George Adair, Dr. Alexander, Judge Blackley, Judge Strong and Colonel Jim Williams had front seats.

The leading journalists of that era were on deck, and Major Steele and Colonel Peterson had elaborate editorials on Burton the following day.

The comedian had played to larger audiences, but he never had a more appreciative one, and he warmed to his work, and was at his best.

The little city in the woods never haggled over dollars and cents, and never neglected fun for business.

In the decade before the war people went crazy over Ada Isaacs Menken.

She was the most beautiful and talented woman on the stage at that time.

"Mazeppa" was her favorite play. It gave the public a chance to see a great deal of her, and that was what the old baldheads paid their money for.

The Menken woman was of that bewildering type of beauty which intoxicates or dazes those who gaze upon it.

Her fame had reached Atlanta. Every newspaper reader knew all about her. She had been the sweetheart of Dumas and Hugo, in Paris; the pet of a prime minister in London, and the wife of a half-dozen celebrities.

The Gate City reached out for Menken and got her. She played in "Mazeppa" at the Athenaeum, and took a drive the same day with a young society man.

There was the sensation of the time. Never before had the actress played in such a small town.

She is now almost forgotten, but she was a woman of genius as her poetry shows, and she deserved a better fate. Her life was a tragedy in which she was the central figure.

During the war period the Crisps held our stage most of the time.

Mr. Crisp and his wife were fond of the old school of acting, and they gave the people the legitimate drama.

In his youth Crisp acted before Sir Walter Scott in Edinburgh, and won the applause of the great novelist.

He was something more than an actor. He was an accomplished gentleman and a student of literature and politics. After the war he edited a newspaper for some years in Texas.

His son, the late Speaker Crisp, inherited his intellectual traits, though he had no dramatic talent and no fancy for the stage.

The first great tragedian to visit Atlanta was Edwin Forrest.

He came in the winter of '70-71, and the event was talked about all over the state. People came hundreds of miles to see him.

A leading city preacher delivered a sermon against the stage, the Sunday before the actor's appearance, and begged the people to stay away.

Mr. Forrest was here on the Sunday in question, and went to hear the sermon, intending to answer it if he thought it necessary.

"It is all right," he said to a reporter after church. "It will advertise me and draw a crowd."

He had immense audiences and among his most enthusiastic patrons were many members of the church in which he had been so harshly criticized the Sunday before.

We have had Booth since, but it will be a long time before Forrest's equal will grace the stage again.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

When Kings and Americans Die.

Testimony in a recent suit in a Paris court developed the fact that a fashionable undertaker's charge for embalming the body of an American in 1899. The charge for embalming General Edro was \$1,000 and for the king of France \$2,000.

The Advent of the
Penny in the South

The penny is on the boom.

The Indian upon his surface has taken up the tomahawk and started upon the war-path for the goddesses upon the white and yellow faces of her sisters.

In the last year, for instance, when every one's thoughts were on her rival when every thinking man discussed the relative advantages of each of them, was she considered?

And in many places, with what disdain has her actual presence been considered. How she has been cast aside as something that while pretending to be a means of buying bought practically nothing.

Toward such places did she feel especially bitter, and she determined to have revenge by making her presence in them very positively felt.

And behold how well she has succeeded. Her fate in other places had not been thus.

In many parts her popularity was unquestioned, and in the small affairs of life she holds indisputed sway.

But new fields were yet to feel her strength, and after due deliberation she picked out Atlanta for her first attack, for through Atlanta could one of her least tried fields—the south—be most surely reached.

She has come, she has seen, she has conquered.

Today in the medium of popular exchange she holds her own and more.

And not by any gradual advance did she

So it was not that a prejudice exists against the coin; it is one of the most conveniently used ones made, but rather it is a lack of familiarity with it that causes these occurrences.

Every effort was made to correct this state of things.

Uncle Sam carefully furnished his postmasters and postmistresses with ample supplies of pennies, but it did no appreciable good.

The department stores, as has been cited by one instance, did their share, and to a great extent failed.

Even the railroads, which have been compelled to exact only the correct fare, have as far as promoting the general circulation of the copper coin is concerned, had only the slightest effect.

But we are speaking of things that are past as far as Atlanta is concerned.

A great change has been accomplished here. And how? Listen.

There is a new sounding jingle in your pocket these days. It cannot be mistaken for the knocking together of nickels and dimes or silver and keys. It has a clinking that is peculiar to itself.

Do you wonder for a moment as you pull the contents of your pocket out into your hand how those three pennies came to be there? If you do it is only for a moment. The Baby in your hand explains it.

And if you begin to think what you can possibly do with them, this thought is only for a moment's duration. Tomorrow's Baby

gain this position. That plan had been tried and failed. Nor was it by any series of attacks. That, too, had proved unsuccessful on other occasions. But by one fierce, irresistible rush was it done, which carried the enemy before her and made her in a single day a victor.

For it is a well-known fact, hardly necessary to repeat, that on the popular board of trade of Atlanta the quotations on the penny, on January 18, 1897, just a little before it closed, went up several thousand points.

But to realize the importance and magnitude of this victory, it will be well to understand the strength of the enemy that was against her.

There is, besides the small silver pieces, a sort of coin that has no well-defined place in the family of coins, that is called the "nickel." Long has this piece, in this part of the country, held the rear in the ranks, the least valuable of the coins in popular use.

It claimed for itself to be the final depth to which one could descend in disposing of his wealth.

All those things that, though recognized as not equal to the value the nickel represented, must come up to its standard before they could be bartered.

If one wanted a few needles, a few pins, a little ribbon or a little paper, he or she would have to either buy 5 cents' worth or pay that price for what they did buy, no matter how much less its value might be.

In some places one cannot even buy a

will be the answer to the question as to two of them.

But by this time, one week after you have made the Baby's acquaintance, the pennies in your pocket have made a place for themselves, and many merchants, following in the Baby's footsteps, have given you a way to dispose of some of them, or in turn to give them to you if you offer a larger coin.

The greatest good to the greatest number is surely served—as well as the ends of justice—where the real value of a thing, however slight, shall only be paid for it not that the real value of the Baby could be paid for by many pennies, according to what its friends say.

That this new general use of pennies among us will soon be conveyed as far as the influence of the Baby extends, which already includes more than the entire south, cannot be doubted, and as has been said, we can but believe the advantage of that rule as great as it shall be lasting.

ACHESON.

Written for a Patent Medicine Ad.

His countenance is pensive.

His look is far away.

And can it be, you ask, that he is willful Cupid's prey?

Nay, 'tis not love that frets him;

'Tis something worse, alas!

He drops his jaw and sighs because

His liver's out of whack.

—Cleveland Leader.

Constitutional Amendments.

A Palm of Hope.

Trust not the phantom hope that flies

With meteoric ray.

The flower of faith that blooms and dies

In one short summer day;

But seek that deathless truth not born

Of earth's sepulchral sod,

Which adds its glory to the morn

Of simple trust in God.

Trust not the cunning mental art

That wanders forth to guide,

But to the dictates of thy heart

Kept pure and purified

By high ideals, noble aims,

Each godlike attribute

The soul's diviner kinship claims

That men dare not refute.

Leave worldliness to worldlings who

Dwell not on higher themes—

Let the desire some good to do

Fill all thy daily dreams;

The transient things of time

Have no abiding place.

With those that seek the light sublime

Of God's eternal grace.

Nay, linger not deluded by

The glow worm's ghostly glare,

But raise thy trusting glance on high—

The steadfast stars are there,

Bright beacons on the shores above

That point to sweet release

From earthly care, absorbed in love

And everlasting peace!

Let every aspiration be

To reach that higher plane,

And keep thy spirit pure and free

From earth's illusions vain;

The small ambitions and desires

To reach some glittering goal

Are but the false and fading fires

That sear the human soul!

The jarring chords of discontent

That thrub within the breast

Are monitory measures meant

To urge us on to rest;

And if we keep our hearts aright

No matter where we roam,

The flame of faith the way will light

To guide our footsteps home!

—MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

An Evening on Myrtle Hill.

Last Sunday evening as the fading embers of the sunset burned low in the west, and I, a wanderer, climbed the slopes of Myrtle Hill, that spot in Rome that is associated with so many happy memories.

I had as my companion a man who has been my companion through many varying vicissitudes, my "Worshipful Master" and loyal friend, Max Meyerhardt, and had I searched the wide world over I could not have found one who would have entered more fully into my feelings and the sentiments that swelled my heart as I gazed on those well remembered scenes.

I have stood on that height and felt that, almost like Enoch of old, I walked with God!

When worn out with the worry and vexations of life, when all the earth looked dark and somber to my troubled vision, I have stolen away from all the petty annoyances of the unequal struggle, and on that spot, sacred to a thousand higher inspirations, I have laid my burden down and revelled in the resplendent glories of the changeless panorama spread out before me.

From where I stood Sunday afternoon I beheld the scene of a thousand happy episodes and incidents that made this life of mine more beautiful. I don't know why it is, but always when I have stood there and looked abroad on the wonderful world and thought of its many golden opportunities, I have wanted to pray.

I think that the grandest sight in all human experience is to see a wayward human being offering up that adoration and devotion to our Great Creator which is at once our duty and our pleasure. Somehow I have always felt a little nearer to God when I trod that sacred sod where the wearied ones of earth lie sleeping. I remembered how I had ascended the dear old hill and plied the first wood violet, gaily peeping forth from the brown grass when the sheen of King Winter's glittering silver still shone on the distant mountains, and the timorous birds, with hesitant air, piped their first notes among the budding willows below.

Then I recalled how blithely bloomed the golden laurel in the halcyon days of June, when all the world was set to the music of life's grandest, sweetest song. Before my lay recumbent the lichened bowlders, grim and gray, where where the mantling ivy still strove to perpetuate the memories of summer by garlanding their rugged and storm-scarred brows with wreaths of living green, suggestive of immortality. Around me were the newly made mounds of some whom I had just learned to love when they died. Oh, if we could only know so that we might tell people how much we love them before they are hien forever from our mortal vision! There is so much that is left to be written on the stone that is as cold and unresponsive as the headless one beneath it.

When the holy Nazarene bowed His head and wept at the tomb of Lazarus, His friend, the disciple remarked to each other: "Behold, how he loved him!"

Far below I could catch the glimpse of many a homestead where abode those to whom I am indebted for so much comfort and encouragement in days that shall come again no more forever. And I thought what a grand people they are, and what a glorious future is theirs, and what a beautiful city they have as a heritage, with its inspiring environment. I told my friend that the friendship and esteem of such a people was worth all the toil and self-denial required to win it, were there no other compensation.

Through that notch in the hills where the Coosa river rolls away toward the setting sun, I have watched the illuminated sky, like the flaunting oriflamme of the glittering hosts, floating proudly in the grand triumphal march of the departing day. I have seen the glowing stars appear like the beacon fires of night above the hillslope, while the tender twilight, like a thoughtful nurse, spread her gray mantle upon the weary world as the hum of labor grew faint and fainter still, and the whippoorwill chanted their slumber songs. Ah! it was only the hope of increasing my sphere of usefulness in behalf of myself and humanity at large through my humble labors that ever won me away from such a place and such a people.

M. M. F.

Constitutional
Amendments.

A Palm of Hope.

Trust not the phantom hope that flies

With meteoric ray.

The flower of faith that blooms and dies

In one short summer day;

But seek that deathless truth not born

COTTON IS EMPEROR

That Is the Standing of the South's
Royal Crop During These
Busy Times.

OUTWEIGHS THE FOOD PRODUCT

And Turns the Balance of the Whole
World's Trade in Favor of the
United States.

BUT EVEN WITHOUT ITS COTTON

The Other Raw Materials of the South,
Its Iron, Marble, Coal, Naval Stores,
Sugar, Fertilizers, Woods, Tobacco
and Fruits Makes It the Royal Part
of Earth.

Cotton remains the king of American
agriculture, despite all talk to the contrary.
Corn is but a drop in the bucket when
compared to it.

Corn and wheat combined do not touch
it.

Corn and wheat and manufactured flour
in one bag in the distance.
And adding the other southern crops to
cotton, even the addition of the immense
meat product does not weigh down the
end of the scale upon which Dixie rests!

Here are the figures.

The figures speak, and we have them from
official sources.

The exports of cotton for the last year
were \$190,000,000.

Let us offset this with the corn of
the north and west.

And the wheat.

With other products.

Making a total of.

Thus adding together all the grain and
food crops of the balance of the union, the
exports show a balance in favor of the
southern states of \$38,041,877.

Other items for the South.

There still remain to be considered the
live stock and meat products of the country,
the giving of the entire balance of
which to the northern states would hardly
turn the scale, for it must be recollected
that Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Ken-
tucky furnish a large percentage of the
live stock and meat exportation, perhaps
equal in value to that furnished from
other points. If we consider the fancy
values of Kentucky horses, we may
easily come to that conclusion. Then there
remains to be added the \$50,000,000 worth
of cotton which is kept for home consumption,
being used up in the cotton mills of Mas-
sachusetts, Rhode Island, South Carolina
and Georgia, which is disposed of in man-
ufactured form at home and abroad. It is
safe, therefore, to place the value of the
combined cotton crop, export and domestic,
at \$200,000,000, so that the real balance to
the credit of the south, instead of being
\$38,041,877, is \$161,958,123.

It is true, there are other minor products
of the northern states, but they are fully
offset by \$25,000,000 in tobacco, \$25,000,000
in woods, \$5,000,000 in naval stores, \$5,000,000
in fertilizers, and other products coming from
the southern states. West Virginia, Ten-
nessee and Alabama fairly divide the iron
and coal output.

The Money Crop of the World.

This is a magnificent record, calculated
to inspire the people of this part of the
union with their great possibilities. Not
only have they the one great money crop
of the country, but it is as reliable and
certain as the coin itself. As truthfully
said by Colonel James W. Robertson:
"A bale of cotton is a bale of money. Sometimes it is a little more money or a little less, but it is always money, while all other crops often sink to the mere level of barter."

To this Commissioner Nesbitt adds:
"It is a solid crop. We may talk about
all others as we please, but no crop but the
cotton can save the money in that there is
in cotton. Making it the money crop and
raising our own food supplies, as we are
now on the road to doing, we will be the
richest people in the world. It is the cotton
crop of the south which turns the balance
of trade in favor of the United States
every year. Take it out, and we would sink
into national bankruptcy."

But One-Fourth of the Area.

To properly understand the advantages
which the south holds in its \$200,000,000 of
raw material—its cotton, its tobacco, its
timber, its naval stores and its fertilizers—we
should look at the area which furnishes this
output as against that which it opposes.
In the southern states we have:

States Square miles

Alabama 52,420

Arkansas 53,545

Florida 53,647

Georgia 59,249

Louisiana 48,337

Mississippi 47,570

Tennessee 60,142

Texas 69,747

Virginia 42,775

West Virginia 24,208

Total 775,720

The area of the United States being 3,628,223 square miles, it will be seen that
one-fourth of it is more than equal to all
the balance in the value of its raw produc-
tions.

Ground Has Been Barely Scratched.

Yet the ground in this fertile region has
been barely scratched. The cotton yield,
with the increase of population, can be
doubled and tripled; our mines have scarce-
ly been even located, notwithstanding the
advancement made; the fruits of Florida,
the sugar of Louisiana, the tobacco of
North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky,
the coal and iron of Alabama, Tennessee
and West Virginia, the marbles of Georgia
and Tennessee, the naval stores of
North Carolina and Georgia, the oranges
and fertilizers of Florida and South Caro-
lina, all together make a heritage of rich-
es which has fallen to but few people in
this world's history.

Why We Should Work.

This is why the people of the south should
take heart and go to work. Let financial
legislation do its worst; let political dis-
crimination exhaust itself; let the elements
and the machinations of men do their
worst; they cannot pluck the cotton from
our fields nor rob our mines of their treas-
ure. When all this prosperity exists in
the south, where will it be in the dry, when
every resource is developed and millions of
busy men are at work?

DEMOCRATS ARE INDIGNANT

THE REMOVAL OF JOE DOWLING CALLS FORTH WORDS.

He Supported the Democratic Ticket
During the Last Election and Is
Removed on Account of Ac-
tivity in Politics.

Washington, January 24.—There is great
indignation among the democrats here
over the president's action in removing
Internal Revenue Collector Joe Dowling,
of Cincinnati, for alleged infraction of the
civil service rules and activity in politics.

Such eminent Cleveland supporters as ex-
Governor Campbell, of Ohio, repudiate this
action and his views are endorsed by other
democrats here.

The Post prints a telegram from Camp-
bell declaring he and Ohio democrats stand
by Dowling.

Dowling's offense was the supporting of
the democratic ticket.

The president who removes him is the
same who elected him cabinet member over
the country doing all in their power to elect
the republican ticket.

Dowling's declaration that he will fight
the matter out in court meets with the
approval of all democrats.

WHERE CAESAR LIVED.

Interesting Landmarks of Great Roman
As Still To Be Found.

All students will remember that Julius
Caesar announced that all Gaul was divid-
ed into three parts, says Harper's Maga-
zine, each of which, with all the gall in
his possession, he attached to himself.

This celebrated man of letters, against the
advice of his wife, Calpurnia, went out to
meet his fate on a famous March morning,
from the Regia, close to the temple of
Vesta in the Forum; and there his widow
received his body, brought back with all
its gaping wounds by a few of his faithful
slaves. Alas, it was too late for her to tell
him that she had told him so; but no
doubt, in all her great grief, she thought it
Mr. Forbes says that Caesar lived in the
first house in the Via Sacra. He describes
it as fronting toward the temple of Vesta;
while the portico and shops built at a later
period over the ruins ran parallel with the
Sacred Way. The house side of the atrium,
he continues, is plainly marked by the frag-
ments of columns composed of travertine
coated with stucco and frescoed, and amid
the shops are remains of a beautiful black
and white mosaic pavement, the frag-
ments of the borders showing that they
once belonged to the older edifice. The
mansion has two entrances into the Via
Sacra, one nearly touching its northeast
corner.

Caesar was not killed in the capitol, as
Shakespeare said. What Hamlet called
the "palace of the gods" was played in the
senate house, or the temple of Pompey,
the church of St. Andrea della Valle, on
the new thoroughfare called Corso Vitto-
rio Emanuele, now standing upon its site.

Mr. Forbes explains that the great star
beneath the cupola marks as near as pos-
sible the spot upon which the autocrat
fell. As the deposed Bonaparte lies under
the arms of the Invalides, in Paris, so
rises in Rome a dome over a place where
another, if not a greater, conqueror was
extinguished.

Pompey's statue, at the foot of which
great Caesar fell, a colossal, not ungrati-
fying figure of a man, is believed to be
now standing in the Palazzo Spada alla
Regola, in the piazza di Capo di Ferro. It
is placed in what is called the council
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The News of the Whole World Tersely Told for Our Atlanta Readers

A HORRIBLE
CONFESSIONPromised \$300 for a Murderous
Assault on an Old Lady.

HER NEPHEW THE EMPLOYER

Fontanari Carried Out His Part of the Contract and Almost Brained His Feeble Victim—Got Her Chest of Money, Gave It to the Wicked Nephew, Got Nothing Himself for His Plans and Is Now in Jail.

Cincinnati, January 25.—There is no longer any mystery connected with the murder of Mary Fontanari, the old Italian fruit woman. A full confession was made yesterday by Bittore Fontanari, who was arrested Saturday and charged with the crime.

Early yesterday morning Fontanari, who had spent a very poor night in his cell at Central station, notified the lieutenant at the registering desk that he wished to see his priest and make a confession to him. Father Lotti, of the Italian church of the Sacred Heart, was summoned, and was closeted with the accused for some time. An hour after his departure Fontanari was taken from his cell and brought before Chief Deitch, Colonel Hazen and Detective Witte and asked to tell the truth concerning the affair.

The Italian was apparently confused at the aspect his case was assuming, and it was with difficulty that anything could at first be got out of him. He said that he had told Father Lotti everything, and when asked to repeat it to the officers started in to go over the same story as told by him Saturday. He was advised, however, to desist in this and to tell the truth as it would benefit him in the end, and, after considerable persuasion, did so, making the same confession as he had to the priest. Fontanari speaks English very poorly, and his confession was therefore made in German, an interpreter now being present. His story of the affair was as follows:

Tells of Cold-Blooded Deed.
"Some time ago I met Enrico DuBois, and it was he who got me into this trouble. He told me that Frank and Mary Fontanari had a lot of money hidden in a chest in their rooms on Commerce street. He told me that I must go there and steal it, and that he would give me \$300 for doing it. I went to the house Saturday morning and waited around until I saw the old man leave the house and start for market, and then I entered the room where the old woman was.

At first I asked her for money and talked to her about giving me work, but this was because I was afraid and didn't know what to do. Then I saw the chest sitting in the corner of the room. I started toward it, and as Mrs. Fontanari got off of the chair on which she was lying down I picked up a piece of flint from which was lying by the stove and knocked her down with it. Then I started to open the chest. While I was doing this she came to her senses and again started toward me, and I knocked her down again, but I did not think she was badly hurt.

Nothing Left for Him.
"When I got the box with the money in it I was so excited that I hardly knew what I was doing, but I hurried out of the house as fast as I could and went to meet DuBois. He had told me to meet him in an alley on Clay street, and there is where I went. He was waiting for me and I gave him the box. I don't know how much was in it, as I had not opened it. He took it from me and told me to meet him there again in the evening, and he would give me my \$300. He also said that if I got into any trouble from the job he would see that I got out all right. Then I came up town again and was arrested."

The police are credited with good work in so quickly accomplishing the arrest of Fontanari, but those familiar with the case say it was a very easy matter to get his part that the real criminal in the case, Enrico DuBois, was allowed to make his escape. The man was seen on Saturday, and that even after the police had received information which implicated him in the crime.

A Remarkable Dog.
From The Boston Transcript. "Puck," the beautiful pug dog belonging to Mr. and Mrs. N. V. Titus, of Beacon street, will regret to hear of his death on Monday. This remarkably beautiful dog possessed an intelligence and a sense of humor. Anecdotes of his sagacity have frequently been published in The Transcript. His picture sent to the world's fair attracted much attention, and brought many letters of inquiry about him. His death, which was caused by his master's illness, brings regret to all who knew him.

SLEEPER FROM
SLEEPERVILLEHenry Schneck Can Put in 41
Hours Without Any Trouble.

HE DOZED IN A TROLLEY CAR

Taken to a Hospital, Where Physicians Tried in Vain to Arouse Him—After Electric Batteries and Needles Had Failed to Disturb Him He Opened His Eyes and Ate a Meal.

New York, January 26.—The Journal tells a story about a sleeper with a record.

If a young man who has been an inmate of St. Catherine's hospital, in Williamsburg, does not go to sleep before morning he will probably be discharged from the institution. After a slumber of remarkable length and depth he awoke at 6 o'clock last evening. He was still awake at a late hour last night.

The young man is one of the soundest sleepers on record. His slumber seems peaceful and healthy. There is no symptom at all of any disease. His breath comes and goes regularly, his features are composed and there is not the slightest sign of suffering. He is simply sleeping soundly, the physicians say—so soundly that needles, electric batteries and all the other appliances for breaking trances fail to disturb him.

A Fifteen Minute Intermision.
So he slept from the time he was found in a trolley car early on Saturday until yesterday evening, with the exception of fifteen minutes yesterday morning, when he opened his eyes and told the sister in attendance his name and address. Then he yawned and before the nurse could summon a physician he was again in the Land of Nod.

The name the sleeper gave is Henry Schneck. He is eighteen years old, and is employed in the grocery of his uncle at the corner of Columbia and Sackett streets, Brooklyn. He has not been in this country very long.

Schneck has the fair Teutonic hair and eyes. He is tall, somewhat narrow in the shoulders and stooped. He had a friend—so he told the hospital sister—who lives on lower Fulton street. On Friday night he visited him. He left his friend's home at midnight and got on a trolley car. He felt a trifle dazed after sitting down. At this point the young man's narrative ends. Schneck must have made a mistake in boarding the trolley car. Conductor John Hoar saw him as he entered it at the corner of Fulton street and Johnson. He sat down and closed his eyes.

Thought He Was Dead.
The car was 3713 on the Myrtle avenue line. It reached the Ridgewood terminus of the road about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. In all the long journey the passenger had not stirred. Hoar tried to awaken him, but failed. He thought the man was dead, became frightened and hurried into the station to tell the station agent. A message was sent to St. Catherine's hospital, and Surgeon Under soon arrived in the ambulance. His first diagnosis was epilepsy. Schneck was removed to the hospital and there the physician noticed the absence of symptoms of distress. They tried to restore consciousness first with a battery, then with needles. The patient slept on peacefully. No test the doctors made seemed to affect him. They finally made up their minds that the sleep was natural, although extraordinarily profound. It was very quiet in the hospital ward at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and a white-robed sister of St. Dominic peered beside Schneck's cot. He opened his eyes as she looked at him and told her the story given above. Then he went to sleep again. He remained in slumber until last night. When Schneck awoke he ate a light meal. He appeared to be in perfect health.

Shock for Reporters.
From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seventeen reporters waylay Senator Sherman. First Reporter (repeating hypothetical question)—Now, senator, from your point of view, carefully avoiding any tendency to commit yourself, and rigidly preserving the inviolate pledges of—

Senator Sherman—Hold on. Do you want to know who is to be the next secretary of state?

Chorus of reporters—Yes, senator.

The Senator—Reporters feebly tumble down the steps and crawl away.

The Senator (smiling grimly)—They are not used to that sort of thing, poor fellows.

He goes in and shuts the door.

TO INCREASE
THE CABINETManufacturers' Convention Trying
To Have New Portfolio Made.

SECRETARY MANUFACTURES

The National Association of Manufacturers Called To Order Today—Over Seven Hundred Delegates Expected, and Their Plan for Making a New Department in the Government Will Be Fully Discussed.

Philadelphia, January 26.—More than ordinary interest is centered in the second annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which will be called to order in this city today at the new hotel-courthouse hall, by its president, Theodore C. Searcy, of Philadelphia.

It will be the first great gathering of business men representing the manufacturing interests which has taken place since McKinley's election, and it is hinted that certain changes in the national policy may result from the interchange of ideas on the subject of protection and commercial intercourse with other nations.

This convention, therefore, which will represent the manufacturing industries of every state in the union, will have a political as well as a commercial significance.

Delegates are arriving by every incoming train from the north, south, east and west, and there are already nearly 500 members from other states in the city.

It is expected that 700 or 800 delegates will have arrived today. The convention will take up the business introduced at the last meeting in Chicago in January, 1896, and consider the reports of the different sub-committees appointed by the executive committee.

Committee To Push Legislation.
One of the principal reports will be that of the committee appointed to secure such legislation as will create a new member of the cabinet to be known as the secretary of manufactures.

The convention will begin at 10 o'clock this morning with the president's annual address and the sessions will continue until Thursday afternoon. On the evening of that day a banquet will be tendered the delegates at the hotel.

A meeting of the executive committee of the National Association was held at the Manufacturers' Club yesterday and final arrangements were made for the presentation of reports and the order of business for the three days' session.

ALTGELD CRIES FRAUD.

Bryan, He Declares, Carried Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and California.
Fraudulent Votes in Ohio.

Chicago, January 26.—Former Governor Altgeld was given a complimentary banquet here last night. In the course of his speech he said:

"In Ohio there were nearly 200,000 more votes counted in 1896 than there were in 1892, which would indicate an increase in population in that state during four years of very nearly 1,000,000 people, whereas, in reality, there has not been an increase of a third of a million in that time. In other words, it is clear that in Ohio over 50,000 fraudulent votes were counted, and, as the returns show that McKinley had only a majority of 40,000 in that state, it is certain that Mr. Bryan carried Ohio by over 40,000.

"In Illinois in 1892 practically every legal vote was cast, yet in 1896 there were 243,000 more votes counted than there were in 1892. In the ten years from 1880 to 1890, during which our growth was greatest, the population of the state increased only about 180,000; yet according to the late election returns the population of this state increased in four years—from 1892 to 1896—nearly 1,200,000. This shows the monstrous fraudulent character of the whole proceeding.

"Notwithstanding these fraudulent votes, McKinley carried Illinois only by a small majority, and not by 143,000 majority, as reported. It is certain he did not carry it.

It is doubtful if he carried a number of other states credited to him."

FLYING BEFORE
THE PLAGUEThree Hundred Thousand People
Have Already Left Bombay.

CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS CLOSED

Rev. Hume, the Missionary in India, Writes of the Devastating Horrors of Bubonic Plague—Native Christians Singularly Escape—Over Fifty Per Cent of Those Who Are Attacked Do Not Recover.

Boston, January 26.—Miss Abbie Child, secretary of the woman's board of missions, has received the following letter from Mrs. Rev. E. S. Hume, of Bombay.

"This terrible bubonic plague is working fearful havoc in nearly all branches of the native community.

"Some 300,000 persons have left town. The Baroda railway alone has put on six extra trains a day to provide accommodation for those leaving by their line. In the railway station here at Bombay there are hundreds waiting for an opportunity to leave by the Indian Peninsula trains.

"The people are dazed and terrified. In the Hindu burying ground down on Queens road, Dr. Jeddo, the assistant coroner, says that the papers gave not a fractional part of the facts as to the plague; that in one burying ground the day before, there had been 130 bodies brought and they could not dispose of them fast enough.

Native Christians Escape It.

"In the Mohammedan burying grounds they are laying four and five bodies in a grave.

"And yet, with all this about us, not a native Christian has had an attack.

"Eight Europeans, if not more, have died of it. At first it was thought that about 50 per cent recovered, but later facts from various sources prove the fatality to be even greater.

"Since the death of a little girl in one of our schools, the doctors have ordered all four of our outside schools closed.

"Our Christian school with the two boarding departments had to be closed without any prize giving or annual school exhibition, and those of our boarders who have homes have been sent away. The rest are here with us as usual."

COONEY EXAMINATION RESUMED

It Is Claimed He Perjured Himself in Some of the Fair Property Deeds.

San Francisco, January 26.—The preliminary examination of ex-Notary James J. Cooney, who is charged with having perjured himself in swearing to the acknowledgment of deeds to property valued at \$1,000,000 which are alleged to have been executed by the late Senator James G. Fair in favor of Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, was resumed yesterday.

The object of the prosecution is to prove that the form used by Cooney was not in existence at the time of Senator Fair's death.

Several employees of the H. S. Crocker Stationery Company testified regarding the various legal forms printed by them, but nothing sensational was developed.

ACTION DISMISSED.

New York, January 26.—The action of Charles Gall to recover \$40,000 for services against the estate of his uncle, Joseph Gall, the politician, was dismissed by Justice Barnard, of the supreme court, yesterday who held that the matter had been disposed of in the surrogate court. The will left almost the entire estate of \$150,000 to this nephew, but a common law wife broke the will and she and her children took everything.

Notice.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—All persons having demands against Dorcas A. Aiford, late of Fulton, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

W. J. SPEARS, Administrator of Estate of Dorcas A. Aiford.

Jan 26-Feb 2-9-16-23 mch 2

DIED OF A
BROKEN HEARTHer Son's Troubles Worry a Good
Mother to Her Grave.

WAS IN FEAR OF HIS LIFE

Because a Man Who Had Robbed Him Threatened To Kill Him if He Told About It—A Queer Story from the Whirl of Life in New York City.

New York, January 26.—The physicians said it was nervous prostration. The neighbors who knew the story said it was a broken heart. Certain it is that the parish priest's announcement of the death of Mrs. Patrick McConville, of No. 84 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, yesterday was received with sorrow and amazement. Few of the congregation knew she had been ill, for only a week before she had been among them radiant with life, eager in inquiry for those who were ill or stricken by misfortune.

It was a tragedy that should make the heart of little Richard McConville expand and grow into a very large human heart. Indeed, it was his own sorrow that brought his mother's death.

Richard is a bright, beautiful boy of eleven years, very impressionable and manly to a degree unusual to boys of his age. To call him her idol would be a mild way to express the mother's love and devotion. Her smile went with him in the morning when he trudged his way to school and welcomed him at his return. When the neighbors said he would be spoiled, his mother told them not to fear, Richard was too strong, too manly for that. And, indeed, there were no signs of it, for Richard was a very popular boy at the Hasbrouck school, where the sons of wealthy, dotting parents are sent for instruction.

Stole His Watch and Chain.

Nobody knows of this mother's anxious thoughts for the future of her son, but it is certain that the tension was very great after Richard returned from school last Thursday noon, and with eyes filled with tears passed his mother's greeting in silence. At first she thought it was one of the trifling troubles of a schoolboy's life. So she drew him to her arms and soothingly said:

"What is it, dear? Did you miss your lesson today?"

"Worse than that," the boy answered, with choking voice and flushed face. Mrs. McConville's face was serious then. She pressed Richard closer and wiped away his tears. Then Richard, under gentle persuasion, said that as he was going through the low hall of the school to his home that noon his passage was blocked by a big, rough-looking man, and that when he tried to pass the man brutally grasped his arm. Placing one hand over the boy's mouth, he tore away his watch and chain with the other, warning him meanwhile not to make an outcry. It was all over in a minute, and the boy, trembling with fright, was unable to cry. The man, who wore a dark beard and dark clothes and a soft hat, waited a moment after taking the watch. Then he pushed the boy brutally against the wall and said:

The Robber's Awful Threat.

"If I hear anything about this I will come back and carry you off and kill you."

After telling the story Richard begged his mother to say nothing about it, for he feared the robber would actually return and kill him. His mother, greatly distressed, but soothing him as best she could, insisted that he must tell the principal of the school, Mr. Stimes.

That night the boy returned, and nervous and trembling, ran to his mother's arms.

"Never mind, dearie, the police will catch him and bring back your watch."

"It isn't the watch, mamma. It's what he said he would do if I told. The boy whispered in his mother's ear.

But it was the mother's heart that was broken, not Richard's. She had suffered at times with a peculiar nervous malady. Her son's mental sufferings were accentuated by her own, and she was unable to love him. The trouble was exaggerated to her vision. She brooded over it. The sight of her son quivering with fear of the robber unnerved her and she became hysterical. Thursday night she complained of queer feelings about the heart. The following morning she was unable to leave her bed. Friday she died.

Date of Enthronement Fixed.

London, January 26.—The formal enthronement of the Right Hon. and Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, who was recently appointed bishop of London to succeed the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, the latter having been elevated to the office of archbishop of Canterbury and peer of England, has been fixed to take place on January 30th.

A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster!
The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association,
Of Atlanta, Ga.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1894.

Insurance written 1894	\$946,000
Insurance written 1895	1,858,000
Insurance written 1896	2,148,000

Total amount written.....\$4,952,000
Gained during the unprecedented hard year of 1896 over 1895.. \$290,000
This association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. It is a Grand Southern Success. For cost or agency, address

CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Some Facts
Worth Knowing.

Most People get sick, or rather think they do. When they get in that condition, a doctor must be called. If they knew what the trouble was they could be cured without a doctor, because at least 90 per cent. of all disease is either directly or indirectly traceable to dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the one great curse of humanity, and the people have for years tried to get something to cure it. Now listen to me: Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will relieve indigestion in five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia. No need to suffer unless you want to. For sale everywhere. Prepared by

C. O. Tyner,
ATLANTA, GA.Atlanta and West Point Suburban Train Schedule
TO GO IN EFFECT JANUARY 31 1897.

	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except	Except
	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday	Sunday
LEAVE	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m
Atlanta	6:00	8:10	11:45	12:30	2:30	4:30	5:35	9:45	11:25	1:00
East Point	6:25	8:35	12:10	12:52	2:55	4:55	6:00	10:10	11:50	1:25
College Park	6:30	8:45	12:18	1:00	3:00	5:10	6:10	10:20	11:55	1:35
Red Oak	6:35	8:50	12:23	1:05	3:05	5:15	6:15	10:25	12:00	1:40
Fairburn	6:40	8:55	12:28	1:10	3:10	5:20	6:20	10:30	12:05	1:45
Palmetto	6:45	9:00	12:33	1:15	3:15	5:25	6:25	10:35	12:10	1:50
Powells	6:50	9:05	12:38	1:20	3:20	5:30	6:30	10:40	12:15	1:55
Ar. Newnan	6:55	9:10	12:43	1:25	3:25	5:35	6:35	10:45	12:20	2:00
ARRIVE	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m	a m
Atlanta	7:05	8:10	10:00	2:15	2:45	3:45	7:45	8:20	11:00	10:20
East Point	7:40	8:45	9:35	1:30	2:10	3:10	7:10	7:55	10:35	10:00
College Park	7:45	8:50	9:40	1:35	2:15	3:15	7:15	8:00	10:40	10:05
Red Oak	7:50	8:55	9:45	1:40	2:20	3:20	7:20	8:05	10:45	10:10
Fairburn	7:55	9:00	9:50	1:45	2:25	3:25	7:25	8:10	10:50	10:15
Palmetto	8:00	9:05	9:55	1:50	2:30	3:30	7:30	8:15	10:55	10:20
Powells	8:05	9:10	10:00	1:55	2:35	3:35	7:35	8:20	11:00	10:25
Ar. Newnan	8:10	9:15	10:05	2:00	2:40	3:40	7:40	8:25	11:05	10:30

Trains Nos. 14, 15, 20, 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, arrive and depart from Union Station.
Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, arrive and depart from Whitehall station platform.

THE INK
Used on This Paper

IS FROM
The Standard
Printing Ink Co.,

No. 108 Canal St., Cincinnati, O.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

The Evening Constitution

goes 30,000 homes
into 30,000 each day.

One cent a word for all "want ads."

ARE YOU READY



To have your teeth crowned, filled or extracted by one of the most competent dentists in Georgia for almost cost of materials until March 1st. Visit our parlors and we will take pleasure in examining your teeth without charge. We want your patronage and will appreciate your best wishes and presence. We have a staff of educated dentists, specialists of years of experience and know we are prepared to do the most artistic work done in the south.

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,

Chamberlin & Johnson Building

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,

Norcross Building.

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company.

Great Disso'ution Sale of Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Mantels, and Hundreds of Beautiful and Useful Articles of Household Demands

Is still the sensation of the season. Almost every town and village in Georgia and adjoining states are taking advantage of this wonderful sale, either by mail orders or in person. And why not? You can buy Sideboards for \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, worth almost 50 per cent. more money. You can get Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Suits, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15, \$17, \$20, \$25, not found elsewhere in America. Hat Racks, Bookcases, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Brass and Iron Beds, Hair Mattresses, Cotton Mattresses, Spring Beds, Fancy Tables, Buffets, Desks, Office Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Divans, Sofas, with hundreds of odd pieces at and less than cost. Corduroy Couches only \$7.50. Leather Couches, \$20 and \$25, worth much more. These goods and all of our immense aggregation must be sold. You can save big money by buying now. We can store your goods for a few weeks, if you are not ready for them.

MANTELS! MANTELS!

It will pay you to see this stock. One-third taken off of our selling price. Get prices elsewhere and compare them with ours. Figures do not lie.

100 Rolls Matting Importers' cost.

100 Office Desks and Tables factory cost.

300 Office Chairs factory cost.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY'S DISSOLUTION SALE.

CARPETS--Why will you pay more for Carpets than we ask? Have you read about our Great Disso'ution Sale of Carpets? Do you investigate our prices and goods when



Let Me Come In.

Let me come in where you sit weeping; ay, let me who have not a child to die weep with you for the little one whose love I have known nothing of.

The little arms that slowly, slowly loosed their pressure 'round your neck, the hands you used to kiss; such arms, such hands, I never knew; May I not weep with you?

Pain would I be of service, say something between the tears that would be comforting; But, ah! so sadder than yourselves am I who have no child to die!

—James Whitcomb Riley, in The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Lenten Fish Dish.

The Lenten season is almost here, and housewives, whether they observe Lent or not, will like to give their tables a seasonal air during the forty days.

For their benefit a very delicious breakfast dish of salmon croquettes is given.

For these one pound of salmon, flaked or cold, boiled, is required. Pick the fish carefully, taking out all bones and skin. Heat a half-pint of milk. A double boiler is best for this purpose. Use either oil or fat for frying. Boil the mixture three tablespoonsful of flour and one of butter. When this is smooth stir into the hot milk, which must previously have been brought to scalding point. To this add two eggs, the yolks only, and boil the whole until a paste is arrived at.

Next turn your attention to the salmon. Sprinkle it with a teaspoonful of salt, a suspicion of red pepper, a good-sized pinch of black pepper, a few drops of onion juice. Add also a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

The salmon is then covered with the paste previously made and the two mixed well together. When the mixture is cold form into croquettes. Dip in eggs and afterwards in bread crumbs. Use either oil or fat for frying. Be sure that this—which ever you may choose—is boiling hot. Nothing ruins a croquette so thoroughly as being placed in the frying liquid while this is under boiling point.

Fried Oysters.

Fifty oysters, drain through colander. Make batter of the following: Two eggs, well beaten, cupful of milk, cupful oyster liquid, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce, if you use it, salt and pepper (red) to taste. Have two bowls with cracker crumbs. Take oysters, dip in batter, then in crumbs, then in batter again and back in second bowl of crumbs. Press slightly with hands into shape. The important part is the frying. I use an ordinary skillet or frying pan, and have it three parts full of boiling lard; fry from six to eight oysters at a time with good results, as an oyster is good should not fry over forty seconds. Take from fat with a wire spoon and lay on hot plate and serve.

Cream Salad Dressing.

A great many people prefer cream dressing to oil for salads, and those who like mayonnaise will be pleased with the following recipe for cream dressing: The success of this dressing depends on the care used in putting together and cooking, therefore I give minute directions: One pint cream, two eggs, about one-half cup of vinegar, pinch of ground mustard, a pinch of celery seed, four dashes of black pepper, saltspoonful of salt, butter the size of a small walnut, two heaping teaspoonsful of flour, all that will stay on the spoon. Put the butter and flour into a saucepan and rub thoroughly together, then set aside until needed. Put the two eggs into a granite iron saucepan and beat lightly together with a whisk until the yolks are blended, and add the mustard, celery seed and pepper. Then add the cream, either sour or sweet, and stir. Next add the vinegar very slowly, stirring all the time. Then pour the mixture on the stove, it will cook much quicker than in a farina boiler, and if stirred carefully from the bottom there is no danger of burning. When the dressing is warm, draw to one side and stir a little at a time, three or four tablespoonsful of the warm dressing into the butter and flour. When this is smooth mix slowly with the rest of the dressing and push the pan back to the hot part of the stove. When just ready to bubble take from the fire and add the salt. If it is cooked a moment too long it will become pretty watery. This will keep for several days, even in summer.

A Bicycle Wheel.

If any of the Atlanta workmen are seen spinning along with masks on they are by no means to be taken for highway robbers. They are merely dainty maids who are too devoted to outdoor exercise to give up wheeling, and yet wish to protect their complexions from the cutting air. According to a New York paper the Paris wheel women have resorted to this unique protective measure, and it may commend itself to our southern maids, whose skins are quite as delicate in texture as any Paris belle's.

The Librarian's Appointment.

The fact that Governor Atkinson returns from the west this week renews the interest so many people felt in the appointment of the state librarian. Miss Ellen Dortch seems to have better prospects than any other candidate for the place, she being the only woman in the race. And of course it is confidently expected that she will be appointed. The fact that no other woman has applied for the place is an indication that Miss Dortch's appointment is assured, so far as public opinion is concerned.

DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY

One of the most charming social events of the week was the luncheon given today at 12 o'clock by Mrs. George J. Dexter at the Capital City Club. The affair was very elegant and enjoyable in every way. Palms, ferns and a great profusion of beautiful roses were the decorations, and the menu was dainty and delicious. Mrs. Dexter's guests were: Mrs. Jack J. Spaulding, Mrs. William T. Newman, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. John T. Glenn, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Ebney, Mrs. Melton Dargan, Mrs. J. T. Dargan, Mrs. Samuel Stocking, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. Edward S. Gray, Mrs. William Harkins, Mrs. Dan Harris, Mrs. John A. Fitten, Mrs. T. B. Felder, Mrs. Smythe, Mrs. Thomas B. Neal.

Another pleasant and delightful social affair is the card party being given this afternoon by Mrs. Parsons, at her charming home on Capitol square. The card room is decorated in a very artistic manner with bamboo. The general decorations are red, white and pink carnations in profuse quantities. Exquisite white is the same being played, and the prizes offered

are unusually pretty and unique. The first prize is a handsome gold dish with "First Prize for Whist" engraved in it. The second prize is a lovely china fern dish painted by Lyette; the artistically executed design being a spray of ferns. The consolation prize, which is an unusual feature in a list of whist prizes, is a dainty Dresden china figure of a brownie.

The guests who accepted invitations are: Mrs. Will Inman, Mrs. Hunter Cooper, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. A. Z. Thornton, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Black, Mrs. English, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. McCarty, Mrs. Albert Howell, Mrs. George McCarty, Mrs. Ridley, Mrs. Gholston, Mrs. Hardon, Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, Mrs. Ottley, Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. John Moore, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Ed ward Peters, Mrs. Hankins, Mrs. Ravenel.

Club Notes.

The Free Kindergarten Association held a very important meeting yesterday. The reports from the two schools now in work-

ing order were good, and another school is being discussed.

The city parents of children are very anxious for a school. The interest of the people whom the schools are intended to benefit will be a great factor in the success of the enterprise.

One of the most interesting papers ever read before the Woman's Club was presented yesterday by Mrs. M. L. McLendon. It advocated the necessity of a police matron and is full of facts showing the advisability of women taking a practical, helpful interest in the municipal housekeeping of the city.

As a practical, philanthropic paper, this was splendid, and received approbation and applause.

—10—

Adairsville.

Mrs. C. D. Cunningham, of Atlanta, visited her sister, Mrs. Mattie Yeach, on Main street last week.

Mr. Walter Bradley is attending college in Atlanta. He left last Sunday afternoon.

Wickliff Gray has returned from Atlanta after spending some time.

Mrs. M. H. Boyington, of Atlanta, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Yeach this week.

—10—

Newman.

From The Newman Herald, 23d instant.

Colonel Lavender R. Ray, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday.

Judge W. B. W. Dent came down from Atlanta on Wednesday, having been summoned as a witness at the trial of Mrs. Miss Pauline Romaro, of Atlanta, and Misses Gene and Jennie Lou Covin, of Hogsenville, are stopping with Mrs. H. C. Fisher for a few days.

—10—

Rome.

Last evening the Lanier Circle held its regular monthly meeting at the residence of Dr. Eben Hillyer, Miss Ethel Hillyer Harris acting the part of entertainer in a most charming manner.

The circle is now engaged in the discussion of the events of the reign of Queen Victoria, and the programme embraces a paper on "Beaconsfield and Gladstone," by Colonel W. S. McHenry, a gentleman in every way capacitated to handle a masterful subject.

"Parties in England" was the topic assigned to Mr. Albert G. Ewing, one of the most scholarly young members of the circle, and a man thoroughly versed in English political history.

Current events were discussed in a most entertaining manner, that part of the programme having been assigned to Mrs. H. H. McClure, as secretary of the circle.

Mrs. Christopher Rowell's reading of the minutes was as entertaining as usual, and the musical features of the entertainment were of the most beautiful nature.

The circle is composed of the very elite of Rome literary and artistic talent, such singers as Mrs. Charles D. Wood, with her matchless voice and Miss Annie Griswold, with her high musical gifts and attainments, frequently contributing to the pleasure of its meetings.

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English Cathedral.

When Canon Farrar took up his pen to describe one of the great ministers of England he felt forced to speak of it as "a vision of perfect beauty." His language, though strong, has been echoed by many an American whose eyes rested for the first time upon the majestic cathedral of Durham, and whose soul was lifted by the vision of the great Gothic edifice.

—10—

Equal Suffrage Meeting.

On account of the inclement weather, the Equal Suffrage Association has postponed its regular meeting until Wednesday, January 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m. in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. The election of officers will be held and the annual payment of dues made.

—10—

Mr. Herbert Hays, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hays, was complimented with a beautiful reception and dance on Saturday evening, at which time all the family and friends assembled to pay their respects to the young gentleman. The occasion was one of rare pleasure.

—10—

Miss Ida May left yesterday for Augusta where she will visit friends a few days before going to her home in Savannah.

—10—

Mr. Lucius Perry Hills has had a very fitting tribute paid to his genius as a poet recently. Since his return from the north he has been commissioned by the management of the Cuban fair, to be held in Boston in February, to write three poems, one for the souvenir fair book, one to be used as a song in the opening exercises and one to be recited by one of Boston's most beautiful young ladies.

—10—

The chafing dish class will be entertained by Mrs. Frank Meador tomorrow at luncheon. The class is composed of Mrs. Henry Grady, Jr., Miss Stearns, Miss Grady, Miss Peel, Miss Clarke, Miss Cabaniss and Miss Fontaine.

—10—

Professor James D. Gwaltney is making one of the foremost officials Floyd county ever had as county school commissioner. He is quite an enthusiast for better educational facilities.

—10—

The people of Richmond county are well pleased with the workings of the school law, which gives equal facilities for town and country.

—10—

Buchanan is soon to have a first-class high school building with competent teachers.

—10—

Abbeville High school is in a flourishing condition with a larger attendance than ever.

—10—

Professor J. G. Christian is making a splendid success of the Franklin institute and many planters in the adjoining country are securing roads for their children there so as to get the benefit of the excellent school.

—10—

Miss Eula Reid, of Henry county, has taken charge of the school at Wooten, Meriwether county.

—10—

Miss Laura Davis is assisting Professor Linton Davis in teaching the large school at Roupville.

—10—

of Lincoln, or took in at one delightful view the whole harmonious outline which makes Salisbury such a general favorite with our countrymen. Writers and critics all agree in pronouncing the English cathedrals one of the most fascinating and profitable studies which can be taken up. Embodiment, as they do, the highest principles of Gothic art and enshrining the memorials of the most interesting and important personages and events in the whole course of British national and religious life, they form an invaluable object lesson in English art and history.

The lecture of the Rev. Dr. Wyllys Rede, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, at the Young Men's Christian Association last Friday evening on "English Cathedrals," will be particularly instructive. The lecture will be illustrated with nearly one hundred sixty feet square of stereopticon views of the most noted English cathedrals. A large number of tickets have been sold, and the lecture promises to be one of the most interesting incidents of the week.

GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL NOTES

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In connection with Miss Willie Allen, of Birmingham, Ala., Miss E. F. Andrews, of the Wesleyan faculty, is arranging an educational tour of Europe, to occupy the summer vacation. It is proposed to have the party sail from New York on the 6th of June, and go directly to the Mediterranean, in order to visit Spain and Italy before the beginning of the school season.

The itinerary will include Spain, Italy, France, Switzerland, the Rhine, parts of Germany, Belgium, with England and Scotland. Quite a number of young ladies of Macon and elsewhere are thinking of joining the party.

Camilla High school has as good a corps of teachers as can be found in the state. Professor B. H. Palmer is principal and there are now enrolled over 100 pupils, with new ones coming in every week.

—10—

Ellabell High school opened Monday, January 18th, with a large attendance. Professor W. E. Rombo is principal, assisted by his wife, both being experienced educators.

—10—

Work of the Todd Pilsbury school building in Darien, which was leveled to the ground by the storm last September, is going rapidly ahead and it will soon be ready for occupancy. The board of education is pushing the work.

—10—

There are now fifty pupils in attendance at the McLellan school, Dalton, four from Mississippi, two from Tennessee and one from Kentucky. Dalton and the surrounding country furnishes the remainder of the patronage. Next week examinations will be held, and a scholarship and medal awarded to the pupil making the highest average.

—10—

The colored school building in Rome, which was destroyed by an incendiary fire last fall, will be completed and ready for occupancy by March 1st. It will be an elegant and substantial brick structure with all modern equipments.

—10—

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

Looking Upward.

Solicitor General Frank Hooper now looks down upon his town friends from the hurricane deck of a handsome phaeton purchased yesterday. When walking his gaze is upward—American Times-Recorder.

—10—

Above Hades and High Water.

The Waycross Telephone Company have transferred all their wires to the high poles. These poles are sixty-five feet in length, and were put back to this height in order to escape the confusion and noise from induction, as well as to give more room for running extra wires. The wires are now supplied with copper wire for making a complete metallic circuit, which, when made, will do away with the "fizzing" and the unpleasant noise from induction forever.—Waycross Journal.

—10—

Causes That Creep Feeding.

It is the unknown that contains so many mysterious forces. Such is the case with the cause of the mysterious deaths of millions, piloted by the grim ferryman, have crossed the sullen waters, not one has yet come back from the misty beyond. Could it be that the monster's countenance, the heavy-lidded eyes, the ghastly shroud of the future in impenetrable gloom, the grave would be a robe of victory and death, would be its sting.—Correspondence Rome Argus.

—10—

Wholesome Advice.

A colored orator from America, who proclaimed himself a physician, lawyer and preacher, entertained a promiscuous crowd of negroes and whites at the corner of Depot and Stubbs streets, for half an hour one day last week. He assured them that no other class of people understood the necessities of the colored man, and that they should not get along without him. They should, therefore, "go to work, be good, and keep the homes of their own."—Abbeville Chronicle.

—10—

His Mammoth Mouth.

Colonel James Wylie Arnold informs us that a negro came to him a few days ago with a bad bullet wound in his mouth that he had received at a "hot supper." Mr. Arnold said the wound is in the neighborhood of the throat, and the negro is now in the hospital, but the lips were not touched, and there is no outside wound. He must have had his mouth wide open to receive the bullet.—Washington Gazette.

—10—

The Pestiferous Swine.

Wonder how our esteemed ex-ordinary, Judge G. A. Crain, likes to have his pants dyed when there is a wedding on hand? You must keep the swine from them at next time, Judge.—Franklin News and Banner.

—10—

HERB GUSTAV PRINGITZ.

Praises Mme. Urso, Who Plays Thursday Night in the Third Metropolitan.

Herb Gustav Pringitz, the violinist, who is at present living in Atlanta, is regarded as one of the best players in this country, having in the past been connected with the Thomas Selig and Dempschroch orchestras as one of the leading violinists, says that Mme. Camilla Urso is a true artist and a wonderful player. He says she never does descend to clap-trap playing to gain applause, but regards her art too highly to make it subservient to selfish measures. Those acquainted with Herb Pringitz know that praise from his lips is hard to gain, as he is a standard C. highest, and only the very great ob-

HOBO BOYS MIGRATING

They Seek a Warmer Climate in the Cold Winter Just Like the Wild Fowls.

SMALL DROVE REACH ATLANTA

Life to Them Is a Huge Joke and the Earth but a Place To Frolic.

QUEER NICKNAMES THEY HAVE

They Talk to a Reporter of the Strange Life They Lead—Flying from the Northern Blizzards—Five Hundred of Them Meet in Florida—Secret Grips and Passwords.

Among the occupants of cells in the police station this morning were five youths who tell an interesting story of their wanderings. They are what are known as weather tramps and migrate from the colder regions to a milder climate every winter just as the ducks, geese and robins do.

When accosted by a representative of The Evening Constitution they spoke of the strange life they led as if they were on a big frolic and regarded earthly existence as some sort of joke for which they were not responsible.

They were very well dressed and there is nothing in their appearance to indicate that they are tramps of the common variety.

"We are just migrating," said one of them with a roguish twinkle in his eye. "We are a little late this season, but so are the wild fowls. It is due to a late winter. Every year we start south some time in November so as to reach Florida before the first blizzard comes. But, great gosh, weren't we caught napping this year?"

When asked where they lived and what were their names the same spokesman replied: "You know we have buried our real names out of respect for the family tree. If you want our road names you can have them. That long-legged fellow over there is called 'Kangaroo Slim'; that little fellow with the cow-catcher on top of his head is known as 'Railroad Jack'; and my name is 'Jimmie the Devil.' The other two boys 'pears to have got into a loaded box car by mistake last night and they tell me they are charged with burglary."

—10—

Kicked on His Grub.

Just then Kangaroo Slim sang out to the negro janitor on the outside: "Say here, you hash sling, what you serve up this handout for in a rusty tin pan. Don't you know my appetite is kinder delicate?" "It is better than eating cold air," replied the philosophical janitor.

"Jimmie the Devil" then went on to explain to the reporter that about six hundred young tramps migrated south every winter. They come from Indiana, Illinois and other states about the great lakes. They camp in gangs in different parts of Florida, and are a sort of general acquaintance with each other, and most of them have certain pass-words and grips which are used in cases of emergency.

The two young tramps who were charged with burglary gave their names as Harry Sargent and Sam Grimes, knowing the officers would not let them register under any hobo cognomen. They tried to steal a ride on a street car and got into one which was loaded and were arrested for burglary.

"Jimmie the Devil," "Railroad Jack" and "Kangaroo Slim" are known as "sleeppers" in station house parlance, and they will be allowed and allowed to pursue their flight southward.

BULLETS OF INFORMATION.

It is said that the word "happodoodle" was first used by Captain Marryat in "Peter Simple," where it was made to mean "the stuff they feed fools on."

The statue of Jupiter Olympus, by Phidias, was of gold and ivory and was five feet high. It was finished in the year 44 B. C.

Over 1,100 applications for patents on bicycles and their fixtures have been received at the patent office at Washington in the last sixty days, and of these 520 were for improvements in tires.

A gentleman of Detroit, Mich., is engaged in the laborious if not laudable undertaking of writing 15,000 words on a postal card. He often intends 753 words on the back of a two-cent stamp.

Every ton of Atlantic water, when evaporated, yields eighty-one pounds of salt; a ton of Pacific water seventy-nine pounds of salt; arctic and antarctic waters yield eighty-five pounds to the ton and Dead Sea water 187 pounds.

Loretto litanies cannot be traced beyond the fifteenth century and did not originate at the shrine, but were carried there by pilgrims. Such is the conclusion after careful examination, of Father Sauren of Cologne.

One of the largest London hotels has 8,742 locks and keys.

The queen has sixty pianos at Osborne, Windsor and Buckingham palace.

There are 20,000,000 square miles of the earth's surface that have not been explored.

The lord mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at \$120,000.

Imperfect teeth are a sure sign of civilization. Perfect teeth are found, as a rule, only among savages.

The crackling sound of freshly ignited wood or coal is caused by the air or liquid contained in the pores expanding by heat and bursting the covering in which it is confined.

The air is so clear in the arctic regions that conversation can be carried on easily by persons two miles apart. It has also been asserted on good authority that at Gibraltar the human voice has been distinctly heard at a distance of ten miles.

—10—

Where Quixote Was Knighted.

From Scribner's.

The ruins were of an important vantage, such a vantage as was found every few leagues when all traveling and traffic between Madrid and Seville passed on this royal highway. Should the ingenious surmises of the learned, who have industriously erected their ponderous commentaries around Cervantes' romance, be true, this

—10—

ONE CENT A WORD

Boys for "ads" in the Want Column of The Evening Constitution.

venta had the rare good fortune of being visited by Don Quixote in the beginning of his surroundings. He kept his night vigil at arms in its courtyard and on the morning following was by the rowdy, canny innkeeper made a knight. To me let it be only what it surely is, and that is enough. One of the rare pages of the days of old—the mute witness of the comedies and tragedies, of the pleasures and troubles, of some of our predecessors in the human procession.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Editor Shaver wisely and concisely remarks that the cause of the suspension of most of the papers recently was incapacity—"simply this and nothing more."

Editor Myrick thinks that genius is an immense capacity for taking trouble. Some smart alecks show an immense capacity for making trouble.

The erudite editor of The Poulton Herald celebrated his fifteenth birthday Wednesday night. The Herald is an epitome of embryonic journalism.

The Darien Gazette suggests that Corbett and Fitzsimmons should go over to Cuba if they are spilling for a fight. Nobody could Havana objections to such an arrangement.

Editor Ralph Chesire, of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, is doing some of the best work ever done on that paper. He is an arch of all he surveys and his survey is a comprehensive one.

The editor of The Adairville Banner is a nervy man. He has jumped onto the Bartow county courthouse. He evidently forgot that the courthouse and jail are in adjoining buildings at Cartersville, and that Gus Fite is conducting his criminal bench show there this week.

The papers of the state generally are speaking in complimentary terms of the proposed volume of memoirs of Judge Richard H. Clark, which is being arranged and published by his literary executor, Lollie Belle Wylie, the well-known author and journalist.

Second Edition

3:00 P. M.

A REPETITION OF YESTERDAY

Cotton Fluctuations Narrow, With the Undertone Firmer.

RECEIPTS STILL LIBERAL

Stocks Recovered a Portion of Yesterday's Loss—Wheat Active the Last Few Minutes, Closing at a Loss of 1-7-8 Cents.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, January 26.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot opened quiet with prices unchanged; middling uplands 4; sales 8,000 bales; American 9,000; special 1,000; receipts 1,000; American 68,500.

Futures opened dull with demand poor.

	Open	Close
January	35-45-40	35-45-40
February	35-45-40	35-45-40
March	35-45-40	35-45-40
April	35-45-40	35-45-40
May	35-45-40	35-45-40
June	35-45-40	35-45-40
July	35-45-40	35-45-40
August	35-45-40	35-45-40
September	35-45-40	35-45-40
October	35-45-40	35-45-40
November	35-45-40	35-45-40
December	35-45-40	35-45-40

Futures closed steady.

The following is statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS SHIPMENTS.				STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday.....	132	400	600	700	8426	15823
Monday.....	905	205	430	430	8553	15678
Tuesday.....	789	164	100	.....	9242	15742
Wednesday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1226	769	1100	1150	.....	.....